

Converting Colors

Hex(D2C6B6)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D2C6B6) contains.

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Color

Hex(D2C6B6)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | D2C6B6 |
| RGB | 210, 198, 182 |
| RGB Percent | 82%, 78%, 71% |
| CMY | 0.1765, 0.2235, 0.2863 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.06, 0.13, 0.18 |
| HSL | 34°, 24%, 77% |
| HSV | 34°, 13%, 82% |
| XYZ | 55.2159, 57.4672, 52.4381 |
| YIQ | 199.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

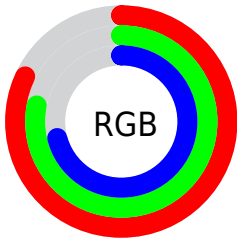
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 203, 210, 182 |
| Decimal | 13813430 |
| CIE Lab | 80.44, 1.50, 9.51 |
| CIE LCh | 80, 9.628, 81.012 |
| Yxy | 57.4672, 0.3344, 0.3480 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292003510 (0xFFD2C6B6) |
| YUV | 199.7640, -8.7577, 8.9770 |
| Hunter-Lab | 75.8071, -2.6478, 12.0523 |

Details

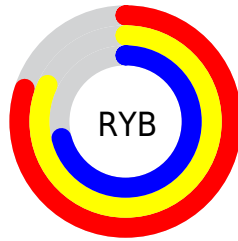
The Hex color **D2C6B6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B6C2D2**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFEE**, and **9B9081** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D2BDA1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2CFCB**.

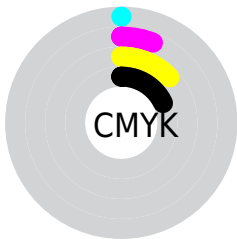
Distribution



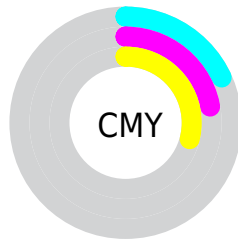
- Red (82%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2C6B6 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color D2C6B6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D2C6B6


 D2C6B6

FFFFFFF

 B6AB9B

 FFFFFE

 9B9081

 817768

 685E50

 504639

 393023

 231B0E

 060000

 000000

 D2C6B6

 D2C6B6

 D2BDA1

 D2CFCB

 D2B48C

 D2D8E0

 D2AB77

 D2E1F5

 D2A262

 D2EAFF

 D2994D

 D2F3FF

 D29038

 D2FCFF

 D28723

 D2FFFF

 D27E0E

 D27800

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



D9C3BA



D2C6B6



C8C9B7

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D2C6B6



B2CDCE



D1C3D3

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



D2C6B6



B6C2D2

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



C6C6D8



D2C6B6



B4CCD5

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D2C6B6



B5CDC4



BBC9D9



D9C2CB

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D2C6B6



C1CBBA



BBC9D9



CEC4D5

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D2C6B6



FFBF5



D2B6C2



807D79



000000



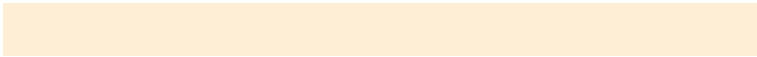
808080

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D2C6B6



FFEED6



D0D2B6



69645E



A86000



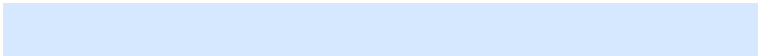
291700

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



B6C2D2



D6E8FF



B8B6D2



5E6369



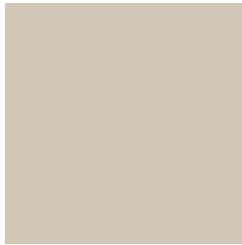
0048A8



001129

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2C6B6 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

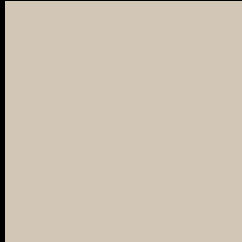
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2C6B6 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

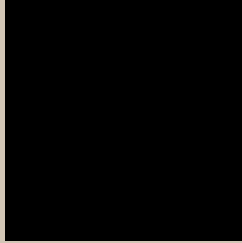
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

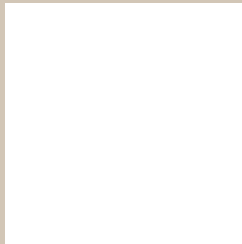
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Hex D2C6B6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2C6B6.

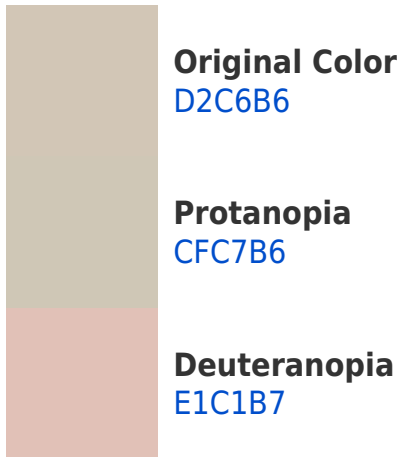


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2C6B6.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
D6C2D1

Trichromacy



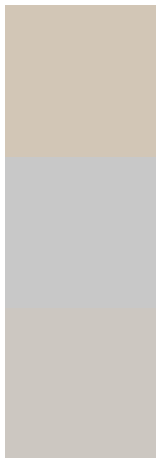
Original Color
D2C6B6

Protanomaly
D0C7B6

Deuteranomaly
DCC3B7

Tritanomaly
D5C3C7

Monochromacy



Original Color
D2C6B6

Achromatopsia
C8C8C8

Achromatomaly
CCC7C1

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2C6B6 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #D2C6B6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2C6B6  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #D2C6B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2C6B6  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2C6B6 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#D2C6B6 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#D2C6B6 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2C6B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2C6B6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2C6B6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2C6B6 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2C6B6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2C6B6 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#D2C6B6 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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